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moderate prices at
THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
All proofs read, and all work
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equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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HONGKONG WEDNESDAY, JULY 27TH, 1893.

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NOTICE

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to the Manager.

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ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
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hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

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P.O. Box 12.

Estimates given.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1893. [1563]

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND
NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"HEINZELMANN."
Captain H. Bleeker, will leave for the above
ports T.O. DAY, the 27th inst., at NOON.
For further particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [1564]

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

"HEINZELMANN."

Captain O. Coppers, will leave for the above
ports from No. 1, Keelung Dock, on F.E.D.Y.,
the 28th inst.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed
later on.

For further particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [1565]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
PAQUEBOATS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KALAZIE."

Captain Seller, will be dispatched as above
on or about TUESDAY, the 2nd August.

For Freight or Passages, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [1566]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ACADIA."

Captain Burnister, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignments of Cargo are hereby
requested to be sent in Bills of Lading for
consignment by the Undersigned, and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
the Godowns.

Optional cargo will be forwarded, unless
notice to the contrary be given before NOON
TO-MORROW.

Any cargo impeding his discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Landed, and stored at Consignee's risk and
expenses.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 1st August, will be sub-
ject to rent.

All broken, clashed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 1st August, at 9 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been ob-
tained.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1893. [1567]

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

"SS. PRINZ HEINRICH."

The Undersigned, having arrived,
Consignments of cargo as hereby informed
that their Goods, with the exception of Opium,
Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and
stored at their risk into the Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.

Optional cargo will go on to Shanghai unless
to the contrary be given To-DAY or NOON.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 2nd August will be sub-
ject to rent.

All broken, clashed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 2nd August, at 9 A.M.

All Claims must rest before the 14th

August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1893. [1568]

GOLD LEAF.

CHENG HING, 65, BONHAM STREET,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1893.

NOTICE

D. J. SANGER, Dental Surgeon, late

of Shanghai and Manila, begs to in-

form the public, that he has now established

his DENTAL ROOMS at the Hongkong

Hotel, Rooms 131 and 132.

All work will be guaranteed first class and

charges moderate.

Office Hours 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1893. [1569]

IMPERIAL KWANTUNG LOAN
OF 1894.

PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PART
PRINCIPAL (SIXTH PERIOD).

NOTICE is hereby given that the Warrant
for Interest and part of the payment of Part
Principal of the Bonds of the IMPERIAL
KWANTUNG LOAN of 1894 will be
ready for issue on the 25th July, 1893, at the
Office of the Imperial Maritime Customs
Canton.

E. B. DEEVE,
Commissioner of Customs.

On 25th July, 1893. [1570]

ESTATE OF LATE CAPT. W. A.
MATTHEWS, R.A.

ANY Persons having any Claims against the
above Estate are required to send in
their Claims on or before the 1st July, 1893,
to

Major MORRIS, R.A.,
Private Agent, Canton.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1893. [1571]

NOTICE

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION

NOTICE

INTIMATIONS

BROWN, JONES & CO.
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE
AND HONGKONG GRANITE.
CEMETERY MEMORIALS.
Designs and Prices on application.
Office, 47, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [2704]



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A—THORNE'S BLEND, White Capsule \$10.80
B—WATSON'S GLENORCHY MELLOW BLEND, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark 10.80
C—WATSON'S ABERLOUR—GLEN-LIVER, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark 12.00
D—WATSON'S H. K. D., BLEND OF THE FINEST SCOTCH MALT WHISKIES, Violet Capsule 14.40
E—WATSON'S VERA OLD LIVER SCOTCH WHISKY, Gold Capsule 15.00

THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S GLENORCHY are high class Scotch Whiskies, of greater age than most brands in the market.

ABERLOUR—GLENLIVER is a very old Peat Whisky, (smoky) and could not now be replaced in stock at the price.

D is well known for its fine flavour. E is of superb quality and pronounced by leading local connoisseurs to be the best brand in the Hongkong market.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Established 1841.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1893. [24]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR, or to THE MANAGER, THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, and should be forwarded through the steamer *Monte Rosa* with communications addressed to the Editor, not to publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Orders for extra copies of *DAILY PRESS* should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegrams: Address, PARIS—A.D.C. Code. P.O. Box 29. Telephones No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 27th, 1893.

MR. FRANCIS PARRY, who was a member of the Legislative Council of Hongkong in 1870-73, at the time that he was the resident partner of the firm of BIRLEY & CO., writes to the *Times* advocating that the Kwangtung Government should be brought over to the Kowloon-Canton railway scheme by the allotment of a number of shares. The favour of Li Hung-chang to the French and Belgian projects was, he says, "not gained by pressure, rather by the conciliatory method of inducements held out—system of lending, not driving, making it worth while to put forward the propositions of the iron-masters, and enabling him to enlist the services of other Chinese officials. The mandarin of high degree, when asked to promote an idea likely to be lucrative, says now, as would a Congress man, 'Where am I in it?' The days of patriotic opposition being past, the seductive dollar is more potent than the sword in China. Shortly, proposed line of route will be tried out from Kowloon, and in projecting them what irregularity would there be in offering shares to the local Government of Kwangtung, if done openly?" Certainly there would be no irregularity in such an arrangement, but, as shown by Mr. PARRY in the earlier part of the above extract, what the mandarin wants is not shares for the Government, but a secret commission for himself, and a very handsome one too. Shares given openly to the Government would not benefit the mandarin individually and consequently would not exercise the power of the "seductive dollar," which has recently been so able and unscrupulously used in certain quarters in the North. Great Britain by declining to resort to such devious methods in her diplomatic contests has had to face difficulties that have been conveniently smoothed away for others; whether in the long run honesty will prove to have been the best policy remains to be seen. As regards the Canton and Kowloon Railway project, however, though bribery might possibly make the negotiations run more smoothly, we believe the end can be very well attained without it, the Imperial Government having recognised the expediency of the scheme, which we think will be found mentioned in some form or other in the recently signed Kowloon Convention, when that document, at present so strictly guarded from non-official inspection, comes to be published. When the scheme is fairly launched the Kwangtung Government may want a proprietary share in the line, which would not be unreasonable if the terms were equitable. There is a wide difference, however, between making terms with the Government and giving kickbacks to individual mandarins, and it is rather surprising to find Mr. PARRY confusing the two things.

THE Madrid *Espresso* publishes a long article in support of the view lately expressed by Señor Romero Rointero in the Chamber, that when the moment for making peace arrives Spain ought to make proposals to the United States directly and avoid using the good offices of the neutral Powers, who would make her pay dearly for any services rendered. Possibly Señor Romero Rointero and the Imperial have taken note of the heavy price China has had to pay for the so-called good offices of certain of the Powers in the settlement of terms with Japan after the war with that country. The intervening Powers, in the improbable event of their succeeding in depriving the United States of the fruits of victory, would in the long run probably present to Spain a far bigger bill for the consideration due to themselves for their good offices. Spain will undoubtedly be able to make better terms for herself by dealing direct with the United States, and the sooner she opens negotiations the better will it be for her own interests.

During the week ended the 23rd July there were two cases of plague and two deaths from the disease.

The *Macau Independente* announces that Captain Veneciano do Moraes, Assistant Harbour Master of Macau, has been appointed Consul for Portugal at Osaka.

The *Streets* (Times of the 26th July) says—The new machinery for the Kauu mines, or a large part of it, has been sent up to Klang in four tongkangs.

It is stated that telegraphic information has been received at Tokyo to the effect that in the Bill for the annexation of Hawaii adopted by Congress, it was agreed to make Hawaii a territory.

Mr. Nathiawer and a party of eight gentlemen, deputed by the German Government, are passengers by the N. D. I. steamer *Prinz Heinrich*, en route for Kiaochau to prospect for coal.

The Japanese first-class cruiser *Takao*, which was recently sent for the Japanese Government, at Newcastle, arrived at Colombo on the 8th July in command of Captain Uchida, and was to leave on the 13th.

The *Editor*, cruiser, Capt. R. C. Sparks, was on duty at Devonport on R. 25th June, from transport service and the relieved crew, which she took home from the China Station went on seven weeks' leave.

Weather permitting the postponed Polo Tournament will be commenced on the 28th July between the Civilians and D. A. 6.30 p.m. Members of the Hongkong Polo Club will be on their friends on the ground.

A Tokyo press despatch of the 14th July, translated by the *Koko Chirishi*, reads—Notification No. 12 of the Foreign Department announces that an intimation has been received from the Spanish Minister in Tokyo, to the effect that the Spanish Government has removed all impedimenta from the list of articles which it will regard as contraband of war.

In the *Times* of the 14th June, a reprint of which was published as a supplement to the *Hongkong Daily Press* yesterday, the northern boundary is indicated by a straight line. According to the *London and China Express*, however, the line after passing through the centre of Deep Bay turns to the right, the River Kwai, and then turns again to the east until it meets the Min River.

A Chinese was convicted of infringing upon the privileges of the Postmaster General by conveying letters from Hongkong to Canton and back, instead of mailing same at the Post Office. Accused was ordered to pay a fine of \$10, or undergo one month's hard labour.

Two Chinese found in unlawful possession of opium, were fined \$10, or one month, and \$3. of duty respectively.

Thirty seven Chinese were found guilty of keeping unregistered common lodging houses and were fined, two \$5, six \$10, three \$15, eighteen \$25, and eight \$50, respectively.

A Chinese was convicted of infringing upon the privileges of the Postmaster General by conveying letters from Hongkong to Canton and back.

The Chinese was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, or undergo one month's hard labour.

Two Chinese giving their names as Un Sab and Wong Man, were convicted by a magistrate and sentenced to one month's hard labour.

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Spanish prisoners. Here the recent sea-fight
which in half-mangled men were lifted aboard
unconscious, the deck of the *Isora* afterwards
running with blood. Captain. Elotes, com-
manding the Spanish armoured cruiser *Pelayo*,
who was wounded, was received with full
honours. His eyes were streaming with tears
while he presented his sword, which was de-
clined to the Spanish flag, during the naval
engagement. Admiral Cervera, interceding, said
that the guns which his flagship *Cristobal Colón* lacked, are doubtless resting in the
pockets of the Spanish Superintendent of
Ordnance.

UNIQUE GATHERING OF ETON CRICKETERS.
All the Eton Captains from 1866, except
Wilkinson, who fell in the Zulu war, assembled
at the Royal School on Saturday, and
held a special lunch on the occasion of his
retiring from the position of coach for Eton
cricket. Lord Harris was spokesman. The
greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN CRICKETER.
The flags at Lord's ground are half-mast out
of respect for the memory of I. D. Walker, the
former electric railway under the
THAMES.

The Duke of Cambridge yesterday opened
the underground electric railway connecting
Waterloo station and the City.

TRAGIC END OF AN U.P.

London, 11th July.
Mr. Thomas Owen, the Liberal Member for
Lancaster Division, Cornwall, has been found
drowned in a pond near his Welsh seat.

PREMI PARLIAMENTARY VACANCIES.

London, 11th July.
Lord Arthur Hill, Conservative Member for
West Brom, has resigned his seat.

THE STEERLING INDIAN LOAN.

London, 19th July.
Applications for the six million sterling
Indian loan, bearing interest at 2½ per cent,
were opened to day. The total amount tendered
was £2,295,300 at an average price of £28 10s.
Tenders at £28 5s. receive one per cent. of
their applications; and those above receive in
full.

London, 19th July.

The *Times* rejoices at the success of the new
Indian loan because of the assistance it will
afford to the Indian Government. A Syndicate
which had applied for the whole of the loan
was greatly disappointed, its bid being six
pence too low.

PARLIAMENTARY CONTEST AT GRAVESEND.

London, 19th July.
Mr. Rydon, Unofficial Candidate, has been
elected for Gravesend by 3,000 votes.

THE COLLIER STRIKE.

London, 14th July.
The South Wales coal owners have refused
to recognise the candidates appointed by the
Board of Trade.

THE MEDICAL SERVICES.

London, 14th July.
Allahabad, 14th July.

The *Pioneer* hears that a warrant remitting
the Army Medical Staff has been published
at Allahabad, and it is understood the Government
of India has been asked to submit pro-
posals in regard to the Indian Medical Service.

The latter must also now be formed into a Corps,
the officers of which will have similar ranks.

IMPERIAL PENN. POSTAGE.

London, 14th July.
Official confirmation has reached Simla of
Reuter's message regarding the introduction of
penny postage. It seems the decision is the
result of the recommendations of the committee
which has just finished its sittings in London,
which was well represented by Mr. Krish.
The decision is now that the Indian Government
will be willing to accept a reduced
postage with any of the colonies or India that
will do the same. Canada and South Africa
have joined but Australia for the moment is
holding out owing to the difficulty caused by
the fact that her own inter-colonial rate is as
high as 10 pence. In regard to India a deci-
sion will be made as soon as the Government
of India will have time to consider
the matter, and in the event of Ceylon and
the Straits joining it is difficult to see how
India can hold out. The total loss of revenue
involved, even if no increase in the number of
letters sent home resulted, being only about
three hanks of revenue. The only complication
is in the fact that the present inland
postage in India is 10 pence, which is higher
than that proposed for home postage. A re-
duction therefore will have to be simultaneous
made in India, but in as far as it would
be anomalous to carry a letter weighing half-a-
penny from Calcutta to London for a penny
when one weighing one-tola, equal to less than
half-a-penny, costs an anna to carry from
Calcutta to Bombay. The new system can
hardly come into operation at all, but it is not
improbable that it may do so by the 1st Jan-
uary next.

ARMY NEWS.

Simla, 14th July.
Lieut. Savory, 14th Hussars, is appointed A.
C. of General Wolseley.

PLAQUE ON THE "CARTHAGE."

Bombay, 13th July.
An official notification from the P. and O.
Company says the *Carthage*, which left Bombay
on July 2d, having landed a case of plague at
Aden, and the crew of the ship, and the
crews of the P. and O. mail steamers since the
epidemic broke out in Bombay, were, upon
arrival at Suez, obliged to proceed to the quar-
antine station at Aless' Wells for disinfection,
which occupied the whole of Tuesday. She
then proceeded on her voyage arriving at
Port Said that morning. No delay whatever
took place with the mail, which were transferred
to the *Carthage* at Suez, and were forwarded
by rail with great speed to Aden, and then
by steamer to Bombay. The new system
will be adopted in accordance with the
original programme, so that the
homeward service has not been interfered with
in any way.

THE BURNING OF THE "GANGES."

Bombay, 13th July.
The Marine Court of Inquiry into the burning
of the *Ganges* opened to day when Mr.
Nicholson, Government Solicitor, in his opening
address, said the only four possible
hypotheses which could suggest the origin
of the fire, (1) spontaneous combustion of
the coal, (2) fusing of the electric wires,
(3) carelessness with regard to the lights,
(4) or some incantation cast on the main
deck. As to the coal which they had
on board it was South Wales coal, and it was
for the Court to decide whether coal of that
description could be responsible for the
burning. There was very little coal on board. The
ft. bunker ran across the ship, and there were two
bunkers, one on either side of the engine, but
both these were empty. The fire appears to
have originated in the aft bunker, which
contained where there was coal were the bankers
and the side of the double engine, in which
were stored eight cases of oil, and the
ft. bunker, in which sparks were
seen, led to the port bunker which
contained coal, and was at a considerable
distance from where the fire originated. As to
the electric lights, the Chief Officer would say
that at 10 o'clock on the night of the 30th ultimo
there was no fusing or leakage, as
it was by the electric lights that the
ft. fire was fusing, it would
have ignited the woodwork, and the smell of the
burning material would have been perceptible.
No such smell was observed, and it was doubtful if
the fire originated in that manner. All
the evidence as to the origin of the fire would
be negative. Everybody says that it would be
for the *Ganges* to be condemned.

Captain Croxey, the master of the *Ganges*, in
his evidence, said he was unable to say any of
the papers, either the ship's or his own, from
the fire. Although the flames had not attacked
his cabin when he went on board the heat
caused by the wind was so great that he could
not get near it. He could now offer no suggestion
as to the original cause of the fire, not having
had time to go over the papers. What was
making all preparations to pump the *Ganges*
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The enquiry is proceeding.

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Calcutta, 14th July.
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140 deaths.

CORRESPONDENCE

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the
opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

LAUNDRY WORK IN MOSQUE STREET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Dear Sir—Admitting to the truth of
your correspondent "J. M. G." on the un-
desirability of carrying on laundry work on a
public, let alone a nuptial, frequented road, as is
Mosque Street, the Portuguese weekly paper
Porto in commenting on it so far forced itself
to fly into a rage on account of their people
being the parties aimed at and above all
on the writer of the letter epithet which could
not be taken from them, the author, you will
agree with me that such instances are very
objectionable and that it is high time the
Police directed its attention to bringing about
a cessation of such inconvenient displays, for
though a cold bath in these hot times might be
gladly welcomed under suitable conditions a
swimmer had in mind, and is after trying
to swim for the pleasure of the public and
undressing on a road I remain etc.

UNIQUE GATHERING OF ETON CRICKETERS.

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Wilkinson, who fell in the Zulu war, assembled
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held a special lunch on the occasion of his
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THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY UNDER THE
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The Duke of Cambridge yesterday opened
the underground electric railway connecting
Waterloo station and the City.

TRAGIC END OF AN U.P.

London, 11th July.

Mr. Thomas Owen, the Liberal Member for
Lancaster Division, Cornwall, has been found
drowned in a pond near his Welsh seat.

PREMI PARLIAMENTARY VACANCIES.

London, 11th July.

Lord Arthur Hill, Conservative Member for
West Brom, has resigned his seat.

THE STEERLING INDIAN LOAN.

London, 19th July.
Applications for the six million sterling
Indian loan, bearing interest at 2½ per cent,
were opened to day. The total amount tendered
was £2,295,300 at an average price of £28 10s.
Tenders at £28 5s. receive one per cent. of
their applications; and those above receive in
full.

London, 19th July.

The *Times* rejoices at the success of the new
Indian loan because of the assistance it will
afford to the Indian Government. A Syndicate
which had applied for the whole of the loan
was greatly disappointed, its bid being six
pence too low.

PARLIAMENTARY CONTEST AT GRAVESEND.

London, 19th July.
Mr. Rydon, Unofficial Candidate, has been
elected for Gravesend by 3,000 votes.

THE COLLIER STRIKE.

London, 14th July.

The South Wales coal owners have refused
to recognise the candidates appointed by the
Board of Trade.

THE MEDICAL SERVICES.

London, 14th July.

Allahabad, 14th July.

The *Pioneer* hears that a warrant remitting
the Army Medical Staff has been published
at Allahabad, and it is understood the Government
of India has been asked to submit pro-
posals in regard to the Indian Medical Service.

The latter must also now be formed into a Corps,
the officers of which will have similar ranks.

IMPERIAL PENN. POSTAGE.

London, 14th July.

Official confirmation has reached Simla of
Reuter's message regarding the introduction of
penny postage. It seems the decision is the
result of the recommendations of the committee
which has just finished its sittings in London,
which was well represented by Mr. Krish.

The decision is now that the Indian Government
will be willing to accept a reduced
postage with any of the colonies or India that
will do the same. Canada and South Africa
have joined but Australia for the moment is
holding out owing to the difficulty caused by
the fact that her own inter-colonial rate is as
high as 10 pence. In regard to India a deci-
sion will be made as soon as the Government
of India will have time to consider
the matter, and in the event of Ceylon and
the Straits joining it is difficult to see how
India can hold out. The total loss of revenue
involved, even if no increase in the number of
letters sent home resulted, being only about
three hanks of revenue. The only complication
is in the fact that the present inland
postage in India is 10 pence, which is higher
than that proposed for home postage. A re-
duction therefore will have to be simultaneous
made in India, but in as far as it would
be anomalous to carry a letter weighing half-a-
penny from Calcutta to London for a penny
when one weighing one-tola, equal to less than
half-a-penny, costs an anna to carry from
Calcutta to Bombay. The new system can
hardly come into operation at all, but it is not
improbable that it may do so by the 1st Jan-
uary next.

ARMY NEWS.

Simla, 14th July.

Lieut. Savory, 14th Hussars, is appointed A.
C. of General Wolseley.

PLAQUE ON THE "CARTHAGE."

Bombay, 13th July.

An official notification from the P. and O.
Company says the *Carthage*, which left Bombay
on July 2d, having landed a case of plague at
Aden, and the crew of the ship, and the
crews of the P. and O. mail steamers since the
epidemic broke out in Bombay, were, upon
arrival at Suez, obliged to proceed to the quar-
antine station at Aless' Wells for disinfection,
which occupied the whole of Tuesday. She
then proceeded on her voyage arriving at
Port Said that morning. No delay whatever
took place with the mail, which were transferred
to the *Carthage* at Suez, and were forwarded
by rail with great speed to Aden, and then
by steamer to Bombay. The new system
will be adopted in accordance with the
original programme, so that the
homeward service has not been interfered with
in any way.

THE BURNING OF THE "GANGES."

Bombay, 13th July.

The Marine Court of Inquiry into the burning
of the *Ganges* opened to day when Mr.
Nicholson, Government Solicitor, in his opening
address, said the only four possible
hypotheses which could suggest the origin
of the fire, (1) spontaneous combustion of
the coal, (2) fusing of the electric wires,
(3) carelessness with regard to the lights,
(4) or some incantation cast on the main
deck. As to the coal which they had
on board it was South Wales coal, and it was
for the Court to decide whether coal of that
description could be responsible for the
burning. There was very little coal on board. The
ft. bunker ran across the ship, and there were two
bunkers, one on either side of the engine, but
both these were empty. The fire appears to
have originated in the aft bunker, which
contained where there was coal were the bankers
and the side of the double engine, in which
were stored eight cases of oil, and the
ft. bunker, in which sparks were
seen, led to the port bunker which
contained coal, and was at a considerable
distance from where the fire originated. As to
the electric lights, the Chief Officer would say
that at 10 o'clock on the night of the 30th ultimo
there was no fusing or leakage, as
it was by the electric lights that the
ft. fire was fusing, it would
have ignited the woodwork, and the smell of the
burning material would have been perceptible.
No such smell was observed, and it was doubtful if
the fire originated in that manner. All
the evidence as to the original cause of the fire would
be negative. Everybody says that it would be
for the *Ganges* to be condemned.

Captain Croxey, the master of the *Ganges*, in
his evidence, said he was unable to say any of
the papers, either the ship's or his own, from
the fire. Although the flames had not attacked
his cabin when he went on board the heat
caused by the wind was so great that he could
not get near it. He could now offer no suggestion
as to the original cause of the fire, not having
had time to go over the papers. What was
making all preparations to pump the *Ganges*
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